

William Harley

1619 xxx

January 4, 1962

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert
General Manager, Alabama Educational
Television Commission
2151 Highland Avenue
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Ray:

I have received the carbon copy of your letter to Bill Harley commenting upon the recent JCEB publication, "A Report on ETV Legislation." While I know that Bill will respond to this, I feel compelled to make a few observations for purposes of clarifying the record on this matter; particularly inasmuch as Secretary to the JCEB, I was responsible for the drafting of this document which was approved by all members of the Joint Council.

As the document itself makes clear, the NAEB is, of course, a member of the Joint Council and has been for years. Indeed, Bill Harley is presently its Vice Chairman. Before the draft was even sent to the membership, Bill and I went over it carefully together. The matter of selecting appropriate comments was no easy matter, for many who were "in the fight from the beginning" could not be listed because of a balance of representation which we attempted to achieve as well as the requirements of brevity.

We felt that Alabama would be adequately and most effectively represented in the document by the statement of Representative Roberts on page 9. We did not list persons directly connected with (and representing) operating ETV stations or networks feeling that this would appear too self-serving. I continue to believe this judgement is sound. We felt that to list Alabama's Governor as well as Representative Roberts would be an over balance in a document which in our view would only be effective if it were very brief.

One further observation, twenty thousand copies of this document have been prepared and distributed by the JCEB. Into this effort has gone no small amount of time (and overtime) on the part of a small staff, to say nothing of the financial sacrifice

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert

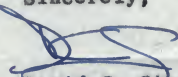
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January 4, 1962

made by NAEB and NETRC. Literally hundreds of people have worked hard for passage of this legislation from the outset, many of whom never participated in the hearings. The twenty thousand copies have been distributed all over the United States.

As far as I know only one person has complained that his name did not appear in the Report.

Sincerely,



David C. Stewart
Secretary, JCEB

DCS:db

cc: William G. Harley ✓

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

M E M O R A N D U M

January 24, 1962

TO: MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
FROM: LOGAN WILSON

The House Rules Committee has today voted out HR 8900, which means that the way is now open for Congressional action early next week on legislation to provide loans and grants for Federal assistance in the construction of classrooms, laboratories and libraries in public and private colleges and universities. The Senate will probably take up legislation for academic facilities (S 1241) in the same week.

The issue will be decided favorably, we believe, only if the Representatives and Senators are convinced by messages from their home states that this legislation should be passed.

You will find attached a joint statement from higher education organizations in support of HR 8900 which was issued at a press conference Tuesday, January 23. If you are in position to help, we hope the statement will be useful in taking such steps--by telephone, telegram, or letter--as you may deem appropriate.

Clearly this is the time for leaders in higher education to make their views known to their Senators and Representatives.

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS

JAN 26 1962

AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

Logan Wilson

ALABAMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION

BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

January 26, 1962

Hon. Kenneth Roberts
House of Representatives
Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ken:

In President Kennedy's news conference, he was asked what his attitude was toward ETV. His reply was that he wasn't sufficiently informed to make a comment. I am certain that he is familiar with educational TV but probably was not in a position to summarize his attitude at that time. Inasmuch as the President has already made printed public statements endorsing ETV, I would assume that his reply this week did not indicate a lack of interest, even though it may have been understood over the air as such.

Is there some way that the subject might be brought to his attention without seemingly taking exception or building a mountain out of a molehill? May I suggest that, if opportune, you bring to his attention casually the importance of educational television in the United States. Please let me know if you think such an approach is practical and if you can participate in it.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Raymond D. Hurlbert
General Manager

RDH/ml

ALABAMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION

BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

January 26, 1962

Hon. Carl Elliott
House of Representative
Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Carl:

I am still a member of your team and take pride in your significant stands in Congress. Your statue in the national picture is becoming more evident every day.

I am sure you are aware of the fact that we are building the fourth educational television station of the State Network in Montgomery at the present time. Furthermore, an application for a construction permit to build a station in Mobile is in preparation. In keeping with our pattern in Alabama, we are doing all of this on a shoestring.

Nothing in the world would be more helpful in this hour than a shot in the arm from national legislation now in the hopper for educational television. Could you advise me as to when this legislation might possibly be cleared by your Rules Committee?

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Raymond D. Hurlbert
General Manager

RDH/ml

KENNETH A. ROBERTS
4TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

DISTRICT OFFICE:
P. O. BUILDING
ANNISTON, ALABAMA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

OREIGN

MITTEE ON
PEITY

January 29, 1962

ED
JAN 31 1962
A. E. T. C.

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert
General Manager
Alabama Educational Television Commission
2151 Highland Avenue
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Ray:


Thank you for your recent letter concerning the remarks made by President Kennedy during his news conference with particular reference to Educational Television.

You know of my interest in this legislation and you may be sure that I will do everything I possibly can to inform the President and his aids regarding this vital program.

Incidentally, a rule has been requested on H.R. 132 and I expect that this legislation may be coming up on the Floor within the very near future.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,


Kenneth A. Roberts

KAR:mh

FEB 14 1962

Publication of the

NEA DIVISION OF FEDERAL RELATIONS

February 1, 1962

CONGRESSIONAL ROSTER

87th Congress-Second Session

Senate: 64 Democrats; 35 Republicans

House: 260 Democrats; 174 Republicans; 3 Vacancies

D—Democrat R—Republican AL—At Large
Numbers indicate Congressional districts.

ALABAMA

Sen. Lister Hill D Montgomery
Sen. John J. Sparkman D Huntsville
1. Rep. Frank W. Boykin D Mobile
2. Rep. George M. Grant D Troy
3. Rep. George W. Andrews D Union Springs
4. Rep. Kenneth A. Roberts D Anniston
5. Rep. Albert Rains D Gadsden
6. Rep. Armistead I. Selden, Jr. D Greensboro
7. Rep. Carl Elliott D Jasper
8. Rep. Robert E. Jones, Jr. D Scottsboro
9. Rep. George Huddleston, Jr. D Birmingham

ALASKA

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Sen. Ernest Gruening D Juneau
AL Rep. Ralph J. Rivers D Fairbanks

ARIZONA

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Sen. Barry Goldwater R Phoenix
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2. Rep. Morris K. Udall D Tucson

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Sen. J. W. Fulbright D Fayetteville
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2. Rep. Wilbur D. Mills D Kensett
3. Rep. James W. Trimble D Berryville
4. Rep. Oren Harris D El Dorado
5. Rep. Dale Alford D Little Rock
6. Rep. Catherine D. Norrell D Monticello

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3. Rep. John E. Moss D Sacramento
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5. Rep. John F. Shelley D San Francisco
6. Rep. John F. Baldwin, Jr. D Martinez
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9. Rep. J. Arthur Younger R San Mateo
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13. Rep. Charles M. Teague D Ojai
14. Rep. Harlan Hagen D Hanford
15. Rep. Gordon L. McDonough R Los Angeles
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18. Rep. Craig Hosmer R Long Beach
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21. Rep. Edgar W. Hiestand R Altadena
22. Rep. James C. Corman D Van Nuys
23. Rep. Clyde Doyle D South Gate
24. Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb D Los Angeles
25. Rep. John H. Roussetot R San Gabriel
26. Rep. James Roosevelt D Los Angeles
27. Rep. Harry R. Sheppard D Yucaipa

28. Rep. James B. Utt R Santa Ana
29. Rep. D. S. (Judge) Saund D Westmoreland
30. Rep. Bob Wilson R Chula Vista

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2. Rep. Peter H. Dominick R Englewood
3. Rep. J. Edgar Chenoweth R Trinidad
4. Rep. Wayne N. Aspinall D Palisade

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AL Rep. Frank Kowalski D Meriden

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8. Rep. Iris Faircloth Blitch D Homerville
9. Rep. Phil M. Landrum D Jasper
10. Rep. Robert G. Stephens, Jr. D Athens

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Sen. Oren E. Long D Honolulu
AL Rep. Daniel K. Inouye D Honolulu

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2. Rep. Barratt O'Hara D Chicago

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8. Rep. Daniel D. Rostenkowski	D	Chicago
9. Rep. Sidney R. Yates	D	Chicago
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11. Rep. Roman C. Pucinski	D	Chicago
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25. Rep. Kenneth J. Gray	D	West Frankfort

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4. Rep. Frank Chelf	D	Lebanon
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3. Rep. Clifford G. McIntire	R	Perham

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4. Rep. George H. Fallon	D	Baltimore
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7. Rep. Samuel N. Friedel	D	Baltimore

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18. Rep. William S. Broomfield	R	Royal Oak

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9. Rep. Clarence Cannon	D	Elsherry
10. Rep. Paul C. Jones	D	Kennett
11. Rep. Morgan M. Moulder	D	Camdenton

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2. Rep. James F. Battin	R	Billings

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2. Rep. Glenn Cunningham	R	Omaha
3. Rep. Ralph F. Beermann	R	Dakota City
4. Rep. Dave Martin	R	Kearney

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Sen. Howard W. Cannon	D	Las Vegas
AL Rep. Walter S. Baring	D	Reno

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6. Rep. Florence P. Dwyer	R	Elizabeth
7. Rep. William B. Widnall	R	Saddle River
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11. Rep. Hugh J. Addonizio	R	Newark
12. Rep. George M. Wallhauser	R	Maplewood
13. Rep. Cornelius E. Gallagher	D	Bayonne
14. Rep. Dominick V. Daniels	D	Jersey City

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Sen. Clinton P. Anderson	D	Albuquerque
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AL Rep. Thomas G. Morris	D	Tucumcari

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3. Rep. Frank J. Becker	R	Lynbrook
4. Rep. Seymour Halpern	R	Forest Hills
5. Rep. Joseph P. Addabbo	D	Ozone Park
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9. Rep. Eugene J. Keough	D	Brooklyn
10. Rep. Edna F. Kelly	D	Brooklyn
11. Rep. Emanuel Celler	D	Brooklyn
12. Rep. Hugh L. Carey	D	Brooklyn
13. Rep. Abraham J. Multer	D	Brooklyn
14. Rep. John J. Rooney	D	Brooklyn
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18. Rep. Alfred E. Santangelo	D	New York City
19. Rep. Leonard Farbstein	D	New York City
20. Rep. William Fitts Ryan	D	New York City
21. Rep. Herbert Zelenko	D	New York City
22. Rep. James C. Healey	D	New York City
23. Rep. Jacob H. Gilbert	D	New York City
24. Rep. Charles A. Buckley	D	New York City
25. Rep. Paul A. Fino	R	New York City
26. Rep. Edwin B. Dooley	R	Mamaroneck
27. Rep. Robert R. Barry	R	Yonkers
28. Rep. Katharine St. George	R	Tuxedo Park
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30. Rep. Leo W. O'Brien	D	Albany
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37. Rep. Howard W. Robison	R	Owego

38. Rep. Jessica McC. Weis	R	Rochester
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40. Rep. William E. Miller	R	Albany
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42. Rep. John R. Pillion	R	Lake View
43. Rep. Charles E. Goodell	R	Jamestown

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6. Rep. Horace R. Kornegay	D	Greensboro
7. Rep. Alton Lennon	D	Wilmington
8. Rep. A. Paul Kitchin	D	Wadesboro
9. Rep. Hugh Q. Alexander	D	Kannapolis
10. Rep. Charles Raper Jonas	R	Lincolnton
11. Rep. Basil L. Whitener	D	Gastonia
12. Rep. Roy A. Taylor	D	Black Mountain

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Sen. Quentin Burdick	D	Fargo
AL Rep. Don L. Short	R	Medora
AL Rep. Hjalmar C. Nygaard	R	Enderlin

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Sen. Stephen M. Young	D	Shaker Heights
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4. Rep. William M. McCulloch	R	Piqua
5. Rep. Delbert L. Latta	R	Bowling Green
6. Rep. William H. Harsha, Jr.	R	Portsmouth
7. Rep. Clarence J. Brown	R	Blanchester
8. Rep. Jackson E. Betts	R	Findlay
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11. Rep. Robert E. Cook	D	Kent
12. Rep. Samuel L. Devine	R	Columbus
13. Rep. Charles A. Mosher	R	Oberlin
14. Rep. William H. Ayres	R	Akron
15. Rep. Tom V. Moorehead	R	Zanesville
16. Rep. Frank T. Bow	R	Canton (R.F.D.)
17. Rep. John M. Ashbrook	R	Johnstown
18. Rep. Wayne L. Hays	D	Flushing
19. Rep. Michael J. Kirwan	D	Youngstown
20. Rep. Michael A. Feighan	D	Cleveland
21. Rep. Charles A. Vanik	D	Cleveland
22. Rep. Frances P. Bolton	R	Lyndhurst
23. Rep. William E. Minshall	R	Cleveland

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Sen. Robert Samuel Kerr	D	Oklahoma City
Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney	D	Oklahoma City
1. Rep. Page Belcher	R	Enid
2. Rep. Ed Edmondson	D	Muskogee
3. Rep. Carl Albert	D	McAlester
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5. Rep. John Jarman	D	Oklahoma City
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28. Rep. William S. Moorhead	D	Pittsburgh
29. Rep. Robert J. Corbett	R	Pittsburgh
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15. Rep. Joe M. Kilgore	D	McAllen
16. Rep. J. T. Rutherford	D	Odessa

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10. Rep. Joel T. Broyhill	R	Arlington

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Sen. Henry M. Jackson	D	Everett
1. Rep. Thomas M. Pelly	R	Seattle
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3. Rep. Julia Butler Hansen	D	Cathlamet
4. Rep. Catherine May	R	Yakima
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3. Rep. Vernon W. Thomson	R	Richland Center
4. Rep. Clement J. Zablocki	D	Milwaukee
5. Rep. Henry S. Reuss	D	Milwaukee
6. Rep. William K. Van Pelt	R	Fond du Lac
7. Rep. Melvin R. Laird	R	Marshfield
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Sen. J. J. Hickey	D	Rawlins
AL Rep. William Henry Harrison	R	Sheridan

PUERTO RICO

Resident Commissioner— Antonio Fernós-Isern	D	Santurce
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House:

The Honorable John Q. _____
House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.
(Telephone: Capitol 4-3121)

Senate:

The Honorable John Q. _____
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.
(Telephone: Capitol 4-3121)

For additional copies of this publication write:

DIVISION OF FEDERAL RELATIONS

National Education Association

1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W.

Washington 6, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 3, 1962

Dear Mr. Harley:

The President asked me to acknowledge your letter of January 26. You may be assured that his response at his press conference did not indicate a lack of interest in the educational television bill before Congress. As you know, there is a difference between the Senate and House versions. Moreover, the bill has not yet been reported to the House Floor from the House Rules Committee. It was the analysis of differences between the House and Senate bills and the doubt about the final action to be taken by the Congress that the President had in mind when he responded to the question.

The Administration has indicated, in testimony by Secretary Ribicoff and by Chairman Minow, that it wholeheartedly supports the principles implicit in the legislation. It has long been the President's view that educational excellence can be better attained by the use of educational television channels.

Sincerely yours,



Myer Feldman
Deputy Special Counsel
to the President

Mr. William G. Harley
President
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, NW.
Washington 6, D. C.

Photocopy sent to Stewart and Hull 2/5/62

January 26, 1962

The President
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. President

At your Wednesday press conference you indicated that you were not sufficiently informed to comment on the educational television bill. We are certain, however, that this response does not indicate a lack of interest on your part in such legislation. In view of your statements to our last two national conventions, we know that you favor federal support of television as an aid to education and two prominent members of your administration, Secretary Ribicoff and Chairman Minow, have strongly endorsed legislation aimed at this objective.

Without this background, however, some may be inclined to put an adverse construction upon your response.

After you have had an opportunity to inform yourself more fully on this legislation, which we believe to be vitally important if excellence can become a realizable goal of American education, it would have a most salutary effect on the course of this legislation if you were to make a statement regarding your views on this matter at a subsequent press conference.

Respectfully yours,

William G. Harley

WGH/vr

CARL ELLIOTT
7TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

HOME ADDRESS:
JASPER, ALABAMA

MISS MARY ALLEN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

MRS. CORA B. MARLOWE
SECRETARY

COMMITTEES:
EDUCATION AND LABOR
HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

7TH DISTRICT COUNTESS
BURNETT LAMAR
CALLAHAN MARSH
FAYETTE PICKENS
FRANKLIN WALKER
WHITTON

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 1, 1962

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert
General Manager
Alabama Educational Television Commission
2151 Highland Avenue
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Raymond:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 26, and the kind expressions contained therein.

I was very pleased to learn of your plans to construct another station in Mobile. I think this is real progress and you are to be commended.

I am keenly aware of your pressing financial needs to further and maintain your wonderful program and will do everything in my power to assist you in your bill, which is, HR 132. It has cleared the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and is now in the Rules Committee awaiting action. You know that scheduling consideration of legislation is left almost completely to the discretion of the chairman and I have strongly urged him, recently, to place this bill in line for consideration. I could not accurately forecast the time but I am hopeful that it will be an early date. I shall try to keep you posted as to these developments.

Thanking you again for your correspondence, I remain

Your friend,



Carl Elliott

CE/ec

Denver (Col.) Post

Feb. 8, 1962

On the Air CBA Opposes Aid to ETV



By Del Carnes

THE COLORADO BROADCASTERS ASSN. has gone on record opposing any federal legislation granting funds for educational television (ETV) and radio stations. The action was taken at the last board meeting and was published in the organization's January-February newsletter.

Congress currently is considering several measures to provide federal funds for construction and development of ETV. The major bill is H.B. 132 and it would provide each state with up to \$1 million in matching funds for the development of ETV.

The CBA, however, says that "federal intrusion into the broadcast industry is inconsistent with the principles of free enterprise" and that American broadcasters have proved their ability "to serve the nation through local determination of the educational needs of each state and community."

So the CBA has resolved not only to oppose federal funds for ETV (on the grounds of it being unnecessary, unwise and uneconomical) but is urging Colorado's congressional delegation to oppose any legislation along those lines.

IT IS interesting to note that the CBA is opposing "federal intrusion into the broadcast industry" and not federal intrusion into the field of education. This seems to be an unrealistic viewpoint especially since broadcasters—both commercial and educational—are strongly regulated by the federal government. It is a fact of life which bugs the broadcasting industry to its very ratings.

I don't know exactly what the CBA means when it says that "the broadcast industry has proved its ability to serve the national through local determination of the educational needs of each state and community."

If it means what I think it means, then I don't believe it. And neither, apparently, does Newton Minow. Minow, the dynamic young boss of the Federal Communications Commission, broadcasting's regulatory body, has spoken up often for ETV and would like to see its expansion.

By their very nature, commercial broadcasters will never come close to fulfilling the role of educational broadcasters. It just isn't profitable for them. And I don't for

one minute suggest that they program all year without turning a profit.

Although commercial broadcasters have donated time, money and effort in behalf of ETV, they have assumed a paternalistic attitude towards the medium that dispenses science, arts, language, etc., instead of westerns, private eyes and comedies.

They believe it is all right for poppa to give junior a dime every now and then, but don't let the neighbor do it or the boy will get spoiled.

Those interested in color television will be interested in a story on page 29 by Joanne Dittmer. Miss Dittmer says color TV not only is becoming better technically, but has taken on the aspect of a status symbol.

KRMA-TV, Denver's ETV outlet, Thursday night (at 7:30 p.m.) begins televising the award winning "Science in Action" series. The half-hour shows, which have been running since 1950, are designed not only to keep viewers informed on important developments in all phases of science but to entertain and to stimulate as well.

The series explores such topics as space, the solar system, high blood pressure, archeological findings, cosmic rays, nuclear rockets and man-made maladies.

Producer of the series is Benjamin Draper, former Denverite who heads the television department of the California Academy of Sciences, which owns the show. A writer and lecturer at the University of California, Draper has guided "Science in Action" since its inception 12 years ago.

Students in Denver's junior and senior high schools are being encouraged by their science teachers to watch the programs and in the near future student classroom work sheets will be available to them. At the end of each show, Clifford Zinke, science instructor at Thomas Jefferson Junior-Senior High School, will interview a Denver-area student about the subject covered on the program.

KRMA purchased a 39-program series. It will run through the school term in June, discontinue for the summer and then begin again in September when school starts.

CBA opposing fed. aid, funds for ETV
and urging Colorado congressmen
to oppose any ETV legislation

Copy sent to Dr. W. Stone 2/16/62
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER
2470 NORTH STAR ROAD
COLUMBUS 21, OHIO

RICHARD B. HULL, Executive Director

February 9, 1962

Editor
NEWSWEEK
Newsweek Building
444 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Sir:

As a long-time admirer of Raymond Moley's Perspective and as a manager of commercial and educational broadcasting stations for twenty-five years, I was astounded at the factual errors and mistaken conclusions on educational television legislation which appeared in the article, "School Aid in a New Dress" (Perspective, January 29, 1962).

For example: H. R. 132 would not "make channels available to education." Assignment of television channels is a Congressional power delegated to the Federal Communications Commission, not the U. S. Office of Education. The bill simply provides matching funds for the purchase of television equipment by educational agencies under state and local authority, not USOE control. Private schools are not excluded from benefits since they may and do participate in "non-profit community television organizations." The bill is not the creature of the USOE, but a product of Senate and House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committees. The bill is a bi-partisan measure endorsed by leaders in both parties. First introduced by Senators Bricker (R. Ohio) and Magnusson (D. Washington), the bill did not pass unnoticed but has been reviewed in extensive public hearings over a three year period in both Houses of the Congress.

The suggestion that the growing list of U. S. educational television stations (whose total is 65 and not 54) would be subject to USOE control is sheer fantasy. These stations, like their commercial counterparts, are protected against censorship or program control by outside agencies under the Communications Act of 1934.

Mr. Moley's lack of information on the technical aspects of this legislation and of television regulation is paralleled by his observations on the recently released educational television report of the USOE Media Panel which, he alleges, revealed how the USOE would tell states and local agencies "what to teach." As the former chairman of this panel, a citizen group composed of business men, educators and engineers, which served under two national administrations, I am forced to conclude in this particular instance that Mr. Moley's sources of information are biased or completely inadequate.

February 9, 1962

This panel, after conducting several independent studies and hearing testimony from representatives of the national commercial radio and television networks, representatives of the Federal Communications Commission, college presidents and school superintendents, attempted to make a ten-year projection of educational television's potential in helping to meet the U. S. educational crisis; It then made broad policy recommendations for the realization of that potential. I categorically deny that any member of the panel at any time suggested or supported or recommended any plan for monolithic control of education.

Finally, I would point out that until recent months the USOE has opposed, not supported, H. R. 132 and similar pieces of legislation. I do concur completely with Mr. Moley's conclusion in re the "Immense advantages of using radio and television in education." This academic year in Central Ohio alone 100,000 public school and university students are receiving credit instruction from the university television station with all controls at the local and State level.

H. R. 132 would simply make this same situation possible in more places across the country.

Sincerely,

Richard B. Hull, Director
Telecommunications Center,
Ohio State University, and
Chairman of the Board,
National Association of
Educational Broadcasters

RBH/anh

PERSPECTIVE

School Aid in New Dress

by Raymond Moley



THERE is now pending in the House Rules Committee a bill (H.R. 132) to make channels available and to provide Federal subsidies for educational television. This legislation passed the Senate last year almost without notice and with little or no comment. But while the Federal money involved is relatively small, as the bill becomes better known it promises the same controversial issues which ended in the defeat of President Kennedy's omnibus Federal aid-for-schools proposal last September.

The radio-TV spectrum is a relatively scarce and strictly limited natural resource controlled by the Federal Communications Commission. The FCC has reserved 268 channels for educational purposes. Only 54 are in use at the present time. The argument is that state and local public agencies must have subsidies from the Federal government to avail themselves of these channels because it is costly to provide the technical and other facilities to use them effectively.

The bill would authorize total appropriations of \$25,520,000 to be used in matching funds provided by:

"(A) an agency or officer responsible for the supervision of public elementary or secondary education or public higher education within [the state] . . .

"(B) the state educational television agency,

"(C) a college or university deriving its support in whole or in part from tax revenues, or

"(D) a nonprofit community educational television organization."

TOOL FOR CONTROL

The restriction of Federal grants to public schools would exclude private schools of all sorts, just as was true of the lost Federal aid plan of 1961. Because of discrimination, the groundwork is thus provided for another strong protest from churches supporting their own schools.

A much more serious aspect of this proposal is the immense tool which such an educational facility would provide for Federal control of the content of education by the Federal bureaucracy, in this case by the U.S. Office of Education. It invites brainwashing of children, students, and

the public by a Federal bureaucracy.

The same bit of hypocritical semantics barring control by the U.S. Commissioner of Education is present in this bill that has been in all Federal aid to education bills in the past. But just as was the case in last year's bill, actual control will be contrived to put the materials devised by an educational elite in Washington into whatever is called education.

ENDLESS POSSIBILITIES

The U.S. Office of Education, quite unwisely from its point of view, could not wait until the bill might pass in the House unnoticed as it did in the Senate, but issued a report by one of its perennial panels which revealed how, under the National Defense Education Act, it would plunge into the business of telling states and local agencies what to teach. The report says that a "nationwide talent search and training program" is needed, etc. And everyone knows that whatever is "nationwide" is the USOE.

Under the provisions of the bill it is easy to see that as the federally subsidized channels are used up the Commissioner of Education will be the dictator as to who shall get these limited resources. And when the channels are all used, there will be none left for private schools. There is also a gadget for further Federal control in that the Commissioner of Education would plan and encourage interstate groupings of the users of the channels.

Ultimately, there would be monolithic control of a vast means of educating the American people. The possibilities are endless.

Finally, there is no need for Federal subsidies. Private institutions, including foundations, have the money and the willingness to help local agencies make use of these channels.

No one questions the immense advantage of using radio and television in education. One gifted teacher could supplement the efforts of hundreds of average classroom instructors. But the channels available should be allocated without discrimination, without Federal subsidies, and with no possibility of monolithic control. Control of educational facilities should remain where it is, at the state and local level.

For your Information:
William G. Harley ✓

Same letter written to
Mr. Terry F. Lunsford
Dir. of Special Programs
WICHE, Univ. of Colorado and

Jim Ward, Gen. Mgr. Radio and Television, Univ. of Colorado

February 16, 1962

Mr. Howard L. Johnson
Executive Director
KRMA-TV, Channel 6
1261 Glenarm Place
Denver 4, Colorado

Dear Howard:

The attached news clip is, without doubt, no news to you. This action of the Colorado Broadcasters Association which has been widely reported comes at a crucial time. I am particularly concerned that CBA "is urging Colorado's congressional delegation to oppose any legislation along these lines."

This is sometimes all it takes to bring a Representative to a Rules Committee hearing on ETV with a long negative speech. It has happened before when Congressman Avery of Kansas opposed granting a rule in the 86th Congress. There has been a good bit of good will steam built up for ETV legislation in this Congress and it would be unfortunate if much of it was lost because of the views of one State's broadcasters' association.

I hope efforts are being made to neutralize the position of the CBA as it may have been expressed to the following:

Senator Gordon Llewellyn Allott (R.)
Senator John Albert Carroll (D.)
Representative Byron Giles Rogers (D.), First District.-
City and County of Denver.
Representative Peter H. Dominick (R.), Second District.-
Counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Cheyenne, Clear
Creek, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Jefferson, Kit Carson,
Larimer, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick,
Washington, Weld, and Yuma.
Representative J. Edgar Chenoweth (R.), Third District.-
Counties: Alamosa, Baca, Bent, Conejos, Costilla,
Crowley, Custer, El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Kiowa,
Las Animas, Mineral, Otero, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Grande,
Saguache, and Teller.

Mr. Howard L. Johnson

-2-

February 16, 1962

Representative Wayne Norviel Aspinall (D.),
Fourth District.-Counties: Archuleta, Chaffee,
Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison,
Hinsdale, Jackson, Lake, La Plata, Mesa,
Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ourgy, Park, Pitkin,
Rio Blanco, Routt, San Juan, San Miguel, and
Summit.

Very sincerely,



David C. Stewart
Director
Washington Office

DCS:db
cc: White
Robertson
Harley

February 26, 1962

Mr. David C. Stewart
Director, National Educational
Television and Radio Center
1619 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Dave:

I am sorry that absence from the city has delayed my answer to your communication of February 16, 1962, but as you fully realize, Mr. Russell Casement, Associate Executive Director of KRMA-TV, has contacted our entire legislative group from Colorado regarding this matter with the fine press clipping of Mr. Roscoe Fleming's editorial in the Denver Post, in addition to the copy of Mr. Del Carnes' column which you have already received.

Congressman Byron Rogers of Colorado had called this matter to my attention at an earlier date and I have been in close contact with him. I also contacted Congressman Rogers last Friday regarding the status of H.R. 132 and I have received a statement from him that he will do everything within his power to personally push this legislation as well as contact his colleagues.

It is unfortunate that the Colorado Broadcasters Association has gone on record opposing any federal legislation, but this has been characteristic of their stand for a long period of time. They have joined forces with some of the other commercial broadcasters throughout the country in this respect and we are well aware of their stand on the matter.

We sincerely hope that H.R. 132 gains the necessary approval of the House Rules Committee on this date.

Very sincerely yours,

HJ
Howard L. Johnson
Executive Director,
KRMA-TV, Channel 6

HJW:sp

cc: Mr. John White
Mr. James Robertson
Mr. William Marley ✓

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1962
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 1 1962
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NAEB HEADQUARTERS
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

MEMORANDUM

TO: All ETV Stations
FROM: William G. Farley
DATE: February 26, 1962

Flash!!!

The House Rules Committee this morning voted to report out H.R. 132 (the Roberts bill), providing Federal aid to ETV.

This means that the bill will now be placed on the House Calendar for consideration by the entire House. We will keep you informed of developments and let you know when the bill has been placed on the calendar to be called up for consideration.

FILE COPY DO NOT REMOVE

Harley

NAEB HEADQUARTERS
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

MEMORANDUM

To: All NAEB institutional members

From: William G. Harley

Date: February 27, 1962

At long last the House Rules Committee has acted favorably on HR-132 (the Roberts Bill), providing Federal aid to ETV. Yesterday morning the Committee voted to report the bill out for consideration by the full House.

We are informed that HR-132 will be placed on the House Calendar to be brought up early in this coming week (March 5). This information is being sent to you so that if you wish to communicate with your Congressman, you may do so.

This will be the first test of ETV legislation by the full House, and many members of Congress will be interested in the views of their constituents. If you have previously discussed this legislation with your Congressman, perhaps you will want to remind him of your views. If you have not already talked to your Congressman about this legislation I'm sure he will appreciate hearing your views.

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS

MAR 1 1962

AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

HEH/bmck

For USOE
3/6/62

When educational television stations are constructed and operated by community corporations, public schools or colleges, the use of the educational program material broadcast over such stations is available to all educational institutions in the service area. All that is required for participation in formal educational programs broadcast over these stations is the installation of the necessary receiving equipment. It is typical of educational broadcast stations now in existence that private and parochial schools and colleges participate in the programming as well as in the utilization. In many communities the educational television station and/or its operation is a joint effort. In all cases, the educational station is a public education service available to all areas of education.

Present areas which are good examples of cooperation among the public and private institutions for the use of educational television for the improvement of instruction:

Minneapolis-St. Paul

Boston

Detroit

Lincoln

Chicago

Buffalo

Houston

Washington, D. C.

Milwaukee

New Orleans

Illustrative example

WMVS-Milwaukee: The Department of Education of the Catholic Archdiocese, directed by Monsignor Edward Goebel, uses the station for in-school programming on the same basis the public schools do. They request time and it is allotted to them. For this they pay the same "cost-sharing" rate as the public schools - \$110 per half hour.

At the present time they broadcast one hour a week, and they hope to expand their offerings next year. This was one reason they wanted the UHF channel (second); the public schools and the Catholic schools both have need for the same broadcast times, and the new station will permit this.

Also, next year, the Catholic schools will make use of the science program and the music program broadcast by and for the public schools.

Marquette University has done some general programming on WMVS, but no direct instruction, although they have been offered the opportunity. The Lutheran schools in Milwaukee have also been offered the same as the Catholic schools but have not used any time as yet.

WGBH- Boston: In-school programming is done through the Massachusetts Executive Committee for Educational TV, which produces "2 1/2-Inch Classroom". Schools cooperating pay into a state fund held in escrow for the Committee, and the state agency contracts for the programs. Programs are planned by the Committee.

The Archdiocese of Boston utilizes 14 different program series (in-school) during the current school year. Programs are also used by the Dioceses of Fall River, Mass., and Worcester, Mass.

The parochial schools make consistently higher use of in-school TV programs in the WGBH area than do the public schools. Msgr. O'Leary is on the Massachusetts Executive Committee referred to above.

Lutheran schools in Rhode Island also make use of the WGBH programs. Representatives from the Archdiocese also serve on the advisory committees a programs are being planned.

Eight non-tax supported institutions of higher learning are among the 12 organizations making up the Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting Council - the organization operating WGBH. These eight are: Harvard, MIT, Boston University (Methodist), Boston College (Jesuit), Tufts, Brandeis (Jewish), American Conservatory of Music, and Northeastern University.

These institutions assist in the production of programming for the station - both general and programs for college-level

credit. These latter are offered by the Commission on Extension Courses, which is a cooperative organization of colleges in the Boston area.

The colleges both provide programs for college credit and utilize them.

x

National Association of
Educational Broadcasters

March 7, 1962

1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

BOOK MESSAGE

SEE ATTACHED LIST OF ADDRESSEES

House today passed ETV bill 336 - 68 amended to include restricted closed circuit associated with broadcasting stations and limit eligibility for grants solely to educational institutions. Leadership confident community television corporations eligibility can be restored in conference.

William G. Harley

BOOK MESSAGE:

Mr. Albert P. Fredette
Station Manager
WAMC
Albany Medical College
47 New Scotland Avenue
Albany, New York

Mr. O. Leonard Press
Department of Radio, TV, & Films
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Mr. James S. Miles
MPATI
Memorial Center
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

Dr. Burton Paulu
KUOM
University of Minnesota
Eddy Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Mr. R. Edwin Browne
Station KFKU
EES Building
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Mr. Ken Kager
Station KUOW
325 Communications Building
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Mr. Hartford Gunn, Jr.
Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting
Council
84 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert
Alabama Educational TV Commission
2151 Highland Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Mr. Richard Hull
Telecommunications Center
Ohio State University
2470 N. Starr Road
Columbus, 21 Ohio

Dr. John C. Schwarzwalder
Twin City ETV Corporation
1640 Como Avenue
St. Paul 13, Minnesota

Mr. John W. Dunn
Oklahoma Area ETV Authority
Norman, Oklahoma

Mr. Loren B. Stone
KCTS-TV
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

Dr. Kenneth A. Christiansen
School of Journalism and
Communications
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Mr. Arthur Weld
Department of TV, Radio and
Film
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Dr. Harry J. Skornia
24 Gregory Hall
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

RE: ETV Legislation

To: NAEB Institutional Members

From: William G. Harley

Date: March 8, 1962

FILE COPY DO NOT REMOVE

The House of Representatives on March 7 approved, 337-68, H.R. 132, but with two amendments. The first amendment, introduced by Rep. Humphill (D-Ala.) and supported by Chairman Harris, provides for inclusion of closed-circuit facilities which are associated with a transmitter. Harris explained that his committee was not in favor of independent closed-circuit TV systems being eligible under this legislation (designed primarily to activate the unused reserved channels) but did feel it appropriate to include closed circuit which was merely an extension of a broadcasting facility. The second amendment limited grants to public educational institutions, thus knocking out nonprofit community educational television organizations.

This amendment was offered by Rep. Griffin (R.-Mich.), who was uneasy about the wording of the definition of a community organization and not reassured by Harris' comment that it would be possible, under this definition, for an organization like the AFL-CIO or U.S. Chamber of Commerce "to promote a group which could apply for a grant." Harris and Moss (D.-Cal.) vigorously opposed amendment, pointing out that (1) the legislation contained three major safeguards (FCC license, approval by U.S. Commissioner, approval by State ETV authority) against irresponsible non-educational applicants and (2) that this amendment would penalize many communities that had done the most to pioneer the ETV movement and would discriminate against many who had already made a large investment in ETV.

Rep. Halleck (R.-Ind.), minority leader, suddenly appeared on the scene to give his blessing to the amendment; whereupon it quickly developed into a largely partisan situation and the Democrats, caught with many members off the floor, were voted down 69-66.

After the implications of his amendment were fully explained, Griffin is reported to be rather appalled at what he has done and is ready to work to repair the damage.

The bill now goes to a Conference Committee to iron out differences between the House and Senate versions. Both Senate and House leadership are determined to restore the eligibility of the community corporation. Best bet: tightening of definition language re nonprofit community television organization, particularly the clause, "and

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educational, scientific, civic and cultural organizations" which Griffin singled out as being too broad and possibly opened the door for persons or groups not properly qualified to receive the benefits of the legislation. Senate will probably accept the 50% cut in the appropriation, and the restricted closed-circuit provision.

Members of the House Conference Committee: Harris, Roberts, Moulder, Moss, Springer, Younger, and Schenck. Senate committee has not yet been appointed. It will probably be 10 to 15 days before conference will be held.

Actual wording of amendments:

1. On page 15, line 10, after broadcasting insert: "including apparatus which may incidentally be used for transmitting closed circuit television."
2. Strike out Section 393 (D) and replace with: "a nonprofit organization consisting solely of entities referred to in the preceding clauses of this paragraph and which is organized solely to engage in educational television broadcasting."

NAEB HEADQUARTERS

1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

To: NAEB Actives and Associates
From: William G. Harley
Re: Amendment to H.R. 132 affecting community ETV corporations
Date: March 13, 1962

As I'm sure you are aware, the House, in passing H.R. 132 providing for Federal assistance to ETV, at the same time passed an amendment excluding the nonprofit community ETV organizations from the benefits of this legislation. The amendment, which was introduced by Rep. Griffin (R.-Mich.), was introduced apparently because of his apprehension that the benefits of this legislation might be made available to persons or groups who were not properly qualified as educational. He said that the wording of the definition was so broad that chambers of commerce or labor organizations might be eligible for aid.

It appears to be the determination of the leadership on both sides of Congress to see to it that this is removed in the Conference to produce the compromise between the Senate and House versions of the legislation. However, it would appear to be pertinent to see to it that the Conference Committee is fully aware of the views of the educational community about this amendment and that in addition the members of the House of Representatives, where the amendment was inserted, are fully apprised of the attitude of their constituencies regarding this amendment.

The various professional organizations, HEW, and the FCC will convey their concerns about this matter in communications to the chairmen of the two Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Some expressions of interest from the community stations, community station licensees, and those with CP's would certainly be in order--both to Mr. Harris and Mr. Magnuson and to the representatives from those areas in Congress. If a member of the Conference Committee represents an area served by such a station, a letter to him would also be appropriate.

The implications for community stations and for the development of state and regional networks in this amendment are obvious and we must be certain that those in a position to make a judgment on this matter are fully apprised of the views of educators and other interested parties, both locally and nationally. Expression of these views in the Conference discussions will be more effective if there can be specific reports on how community representatives view this development.

The Conference Committee is expected to meet within ten days. The House members appointed to the Conference Committee are:

Democrats - Oren Harris, Ark.; Kenneth A. Roberts, Ala.;
Morgan M. Moulder, Mo.; John E. Moss, Calif.

Republicans - William Springer, Ill.; Paul F. Schenck,
O.; J. Arthur Younger, Calif.

The Senate members of the committee have not been appointed to date.

I know you will give this your appropriate attention.

BMCI/ea

Mailing First Class Airline & Air Mail

Re: ~~Proposed Community Stations~~

are

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2/13/62

As I'm sure you ~~were~~ aware the House in passing H.R. 132 providing for Federal assistance to ETV, at the same time ~~was~~ passed an amendment excluding the non-profit community educational television organizations from the benefits of this legislation. The amendment, which was introduced by Representative Griffin (~~Republican~~ -- Michigan), was introduced apparently because of his apprehension ^{*that*} of the benefits of this legislation might be made available to persons or groups who were not properly qualified as educational. He said that the wording of the definition was so broad that chambers of commerce or labor organizations might be eligible for aid.

It appears to be the determination of the leadership on both sides of Congress to see to it that this is removed in the Conference to produce the compromise between the Senate and the House versions of the legislation. However, it would appear to be prudent to see to it that the Conference Committee is fully aware of the ^{*views*} ~~concern~~ of the educational community about this amendment and that, in addition, the members ~~of the Congress~~ of the House of Representatives, where the amendment was introduced ^{*attitude*} inserted, are fully apprised of the ~~alarm~~ of their constituencies ^{*that*} ~~this might not be removed from the bill.~~ ^{*regarding the amendment*}

The various professional organizations ~~and~~ HEW and the FCC will convey their official concerns about this matter in communications to the ~~chairman of the two committees -- standing committees -- the two committees~~ chairman of the two committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Some of the expression of interest from the community stations, community station licensees and those with CP's would certainly be in order -- both ~~to the~~ to Mr. Harris and Mr. Magnuson and to the representatives from that area in the Congress. ~~If~~ If a member of the Conference

Committee ~~comes from~~ represents an area served by such^a station, a letter to him would also be appropriate. ~~The implicit~~

The implications for community stations and for the development of state and ~~regional~~ regional networks in this amendment are ~~so serious~~ ^{obvious and} that we must be

certain that those in a position to make a judgment on this matter are ~~well~~ fully apprised of the ~~serious harm this would do both in a local and national level.~~ ^{views of educators and other interested parties, both locally}

^{these views} Expression of ~~this concern~~ in the conference discussion will be more effective ^{nationally.} if there can be specific reports on how communities ~~would be adversely affected.~~ ^{representatives view this development.}

The Conference Committee is expected to meet within ~~two weeks~~ ^{10 days}. I know you will give this your appropriate attention.

The ~~members of~~ ^{members} the House appointed to the Conference Committee ~~are~~ are: Democrats - Oren Harris, Ark.; Kenneth A. Roberts, Ala.; Morgan M. Moulder, Mo.; John E. Moss, Cal.; Republicans - William L. Springer, Ill.; Paul F. Schenck, Ohio; J. Arthur Younger, Cal. The Senate members of the Committee have not been appointed to date.

The Speaker's Rooms
House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C.

March 14, 1892.

Mr. Stanford D. Gunn, Jr.
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Gunn:

I am in receipt of
your letter in re. 132, as
you know the bill is
now in its final stages
of passage. I assume, after
it passes, that a budget
estimate will be sent by
the President to the Congress.
I strongly favored the bill.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
John C. McMillan

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MAR 18 1892

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Suggested wording of amendment to HR 132 to replace Griffin amendment from John Bystrom. He wants a reply and comments from you by 2:00 pm. FYI his secretary was dictating this to me just as you were going out of the office. I told them this probably would not be possible, but that you would probably get back to them later this pm.

D. A non-profit organization (i) which is required by its charter to ~~be controlled~~ ^{consist of} by persons representative of one or more of the above entities, or by such persons and persons representative of other public or non-profit schools, colleges universities libraries museums and like educational or cultural organizations in the area to be served by the educational television broadcasting facilities, (ii) which is broadly representative of schools colleges and universities, and educational and cultural institutions and organizations in such area, (iii) which was organized primarily to engage in or encourage educational television broadcasting.

If you want to call him
this afternoon before you come
back to the office the number
is WO 2-1150. B

P.S. - Bystrom talked when I said probably
not possible to get your comments by 5 - that
is why I'm sending this down to you -

March 15, 1962

The Honorable Oren Harris
Chairman
House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee
New House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Harris:

The membership of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters is extremely concerned about the deleterious effect the Griffin amendment to H.R. 132 will have upon the effective use of the money provided by the Magnuson-Roberts bills for the necessary expansion of educational television in the various states. It seems unfair and unwarranted to exclude an approved non-profit educational corporation from participation in these benefits because among its supporting membership may be public libraries, museums, private foundations, private educational institutions, and members of the general public.

These are all elements of the general effort for public education and their support and participation in the development of a local educational station will in no way affect the value of such a facility for public elementary, secondary, and college instruction, and it will add much to it in terms of resources, and general adult education.

On the other hand, if this amendment were allowed to stand, there is no doubt that it would greatly inhibit the development of educational television in state networks and in regional networks, as well as in the local communities. Every place a community has developed an educational television facility, or is organized to develop one, would have to be excluded from networking participation under the Griffin amendment; such exclusion of a key location might preclude the actual development of such a network. How inimical this would be to the purposes of the Magnuson-Roberts bills can be better understood when it is realized that most initial activity and the greatest development in educational television have come from the type of non-profit educational organization that would be excluded by the amendment.

The Honorable Oren Harris

Page 2

March 15, 1962

Experience over the past ten years has indicated that no control problems or problems of group domination have affected the service of the existing community stations in any degree. In every state and in every locality there are ample safeguards against such a thing happening. There is the F. C. C. which passes upon the qualifications and responsibilities of the licensee. The State Agency for Educational Television assumes further prerogatives of control; and the Commissioner of Education and Board of Control for Higher Education exercise direct responsibilities. The "educational" provision of the local non-profit charters, and the predominant participation of public schools in the community station development are further safeguards against improper use of educational television facilities.

We believe that the purposes of the Magnuson-Roberts bills can best be accomplished by making the funds available as originally proposed and in as simple and direct a way possible, consonant with the minimum Federal restrictions incorporated in the bills.

Thank you, again, for your interest and great help in making Federal assistance possible in the development of television as a great national resource for education.

Sincerely yours,

William G. Harley
President

March 15, 1962

The Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman
Senate House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee
New Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Magnuson:

The membership of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters is extremely concerned about the deleterious effect the Griffin amendment to H.R. 132 will have upon the effective use of the money provided by the Magnuson-Roberts bills for the necessary expansion of educational television in the various states. It seems unfair and unwarranted to exclude an approved non-profit educational corporation from participation in these benefits because among its supporting membership may be public libraries, museums, private foundations, private educational institutions, and members of the general public.

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The Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Page 2
March 15, 1962

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Sincerely yours,

William G. Harley
President

WGH:jd

Higher Education AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS



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AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Bulletin No. Volume XI, Number 11

March 16, 1962

House Approves ETV Bill, Limits Grant Recipients

By a rollcall vote of 337-68 the House of Representatives on March 7 passed HR 132, introduced by Representative Kenneth Roberts (D-Ala.), to provide \$25 million in matching grants to governmental and private, non-profit agencies for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities. (See also this Bulletin, Vol. XI, No. 9)

Amendment Limits Usefulness of Bill--While HR 132 passed the House substantially as reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the House adopted by a non-record teller vote of 69-66 an amendment offered by Representative Robert Griffin (R-Mich.) to strike from the bill any authorization for non-profit community educational television organizations to receive grants for construction of educational television broadcasting facilities. As passed with the Griffin Amendment, HR 132 would now make grants available to:

"(A) an agency or officer responsible for the supervision of public elementary or secondary education or public higher education within that state, or within a political subdivision thereof, (B) the state educational television agency, (C) a college or university deriving its support in whole or in part from tax revenues, or (D) a non-profit organization consisting solely of entities referred to in the preceding clauses of this paragraph and which is organized solely to engaged in educational television broadcasting."

In the debate on his amendment, Mr. Griffin explained that its intention was to prevent business or labor organizations from getting control of educational television facilities by their participation in community, non-profit educational television organizations. He also suggested that in getting the program underway it would be best to limit it to educational institutions.

Speaking against the amendment, Representative Oren Harris (D-Ark.), Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, pointed out that the Griffin Amendment would deny funds to community educational television organizations such as are now in operation in San Francisco, Jacksonville and St. Petersburg, Fla., Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cincinnati, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Memphis, and Washington, D. C. In its present form, the Griffin Amendment limits the provisions of HR 132 to public educational institutions or to agencies established by public educational institutions. There was no record vote on the Griffin Amendment, since HR 132 was debated as a committee amendment in the form of a substitute rather than as an original bill.

Conference with Senate Requested--In the first session of the 87th Congress, the Senate passed S 205, introduced by Senator Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), authorizing grants of \$1 million to each state for construction of educational TV. No matching would be required for these grants, but they would be made only to the state educational agency, a state educational television commission, or to state-controlled colleges or universities.

The House has substituted its version of HR 132 as amended for the text of S 205 and requested a conference with the Senate to resolve the differences between the two bills. House conferees will be Representatives Oren Harris (D-Ark.), Kenneth Roberts (D-Ala.), Morgan M. Moulder (D-Mo.), John E. Moss (D-Calif.), William L. Springer (R-Ill.), Arthur Younger (R-Calif.), and Paul F. Schenck (R-Ohio).

Senate conferees have not yet been appointed, but they will be headed by Senator Magnuson, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee.

Council Statement
Issued on Bill for
Educational Quality

At the request of Representative Frank Thompson, Jr. (D.-N.J.) chairman of the Select Subcommittee on Education of the House Committee on Education and Labor, President Logan Wilson of the Council has submitted a statement concerning the Administration's proposed legislation to improve educational quality (See this Bulletin, Vol. XI, Nos. 6 and 7). Subcommittee hearings were scheduled on March 1 to 7, and the Council's statement was submitted for the record on March 6. The Association of State Colleges and Universities, composed of 158 public institutions of higher education, requested that its concurrence in the views expressed be made known to the subcommittee.

The statement follows:

The American Council on Education is a council of national educational associations and organizations and of approved institutions of higher education including universities, colleges, and junior colleges. Its present membership includes 145 national and regional educational associations and more than 1,000 educational institutions. Its scope of concern with Federal legislation is stated as follows in the words of the Council's Board of Directors:

"The legislative concern of the Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council on Education is primarily with Federal legislation that affects colleges and universities. The Commission recognizes, however, the need to strengthen education at all levels--elementary, secondary, and higher--and believes that the Federal Government must assume significant responsibility for assisting in this strengthening through legislation appropriate to the needs of each level of education."

While HR 10145, the proposed "Improvement of Educational Quality Act of 1962," is concerned with instruction in schools below college level, institutions of higher education are necessarily extensively involved. In Title I of the bill institutions of higher education would be involved in three ways:

1. In the operation of institutes for advanced study by elementary and secondary school teachers and supervisors in those subject matter areas where there is need for improved quality of instruction.
2. In accepting teachers awarded scholarships for a year's full-time study.
3. In designing and carrying out projects to improve the quality of an institution's own program of teacher education.

HR 10145 has not been reviewed by the Council's Commission on Federal Relations and it is not possible for us, therefore, at this time to endorse the Administration's proposals as such. It is clear, however, that the proposals are directed toward the repair of serious deficiencies in our educational system and that the proposal is worthy of the most serious consideration by the Congress.

Those provisions of HR 10145 that would affect the relationship of higher educational institutions to the Federal Government appear to be consistent with the policies governing such relationships advocated by the Council's Commission on Federal Relations. As presently drawn, HR 10145 would enable colleges and universities to render effective assistance in developing better programs for the training of school teachers, leading to an improvement of the quality of

instruction in our elementary and secondary schools. The Council has every reason to believe that its member colleges and universities would cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the Office of Education in helping carry out the provisions of Title I of HR 10145 and the expanded program of cooperative research proposed in section 202.

Advance Indirect
Cost Determination
Clears First Hurdle

The Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization of the House Government Operations Committee on March 8 voted unanimously to report to the parent committee HR 6984 which would make a technical change in

the method of contracting between the Federal Government and universities.

Introduced by Representative Julia B. Hansen (D-Wash.) the bill would permit Federal agencies to include a predetermined indirect cost rate in contracts for research carried out by educational institutions. The chairman of the Subcommittee, Representative William L. Dawson (D-Ill.), is also chairman of the full Committee on Government Operations. The bill is regarded as noncontroversial; favorable action by the full committee is expected.

Testimony in support of HR 6984 was presented by Dr. Clarence Scheps, vice president and comptroller, Tulane University, who represented the American Council in hearings before the subcommittee. Dr. Scheps pointed out: "This bill permits the Government and the institutions to agree on a predetermined indirect cost rate at the time of entering into a research contract. At the present time, indirect cost rates are provisional and are subject to amendment at the end of a fiscal period after the Government audit is performed."

Dr. Scheps said, "It is believed that the elimination of the provisional rate arrangement will be of mutual advantage and benefit to both the universities and the Federal Government. From the universities' point of view, predetermined indirect cost rates will permit the planning of budget operations on the basis of firm contracts and will eliminate the necessity, on occasion, of having to obtain additional funds from the Government when upward adjustments in overhead rates are authorized as a result of the Government audit. Conversely, when the audited rate proves to be lower than the provisional rate, the universities must attempt to find funds in their budgets in order to make appropriate refunds to the Government.

"From the Government's point of view, the authorization of the predetermined rate will permit contracting officers to negotiate with institutions for a period in excess of a year, if this is mutually desirable. Moreover, in instances where the audited rate is higher than the provisional rate, Federal agencies have had difficulties in providing the additional funds required in order to fully reimburse the institutions in accordance with contract terms."

A companion bill, S 1586, introduced by Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) is pending in the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

House Committee
Approves Health
Professions Bills

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on March 8 voted out HR 4999, the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act sponsored by Representative Oren Harris (D-Ark.) and supported by the

American Council on Education. The bill will be formally reported to the House at a later date, after which it must be scheduled for floor action.

Committee Substitutes Loans for Scholarships--The committee amended the bill by changing the proposed scholarship program for students of medicine, dentistry, and osteopathy to a loan program administered by the institutions. Other than this change, the bill's provisions are substantially those recommended by the Kennedy

Administration and supported in testimony by the American Council on Education. (See this Bulletin, Vol. XI, No. 4).

The Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare has pending before it a companion measure, S 1072, on which hearings were held in the spring of 1961. No further action has been taken on S 1072 since then, and the Senate Committee is not expected to take up the bill until the House has acted.

Digest of Committee Bill--The provisions of HR 4999 as amended by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered reported are summarized in an official release from the Committee as follows:

I. Construction of Teaching Facilities: \$45,000,000 annually are authorized for grants for the construction of new teaching facilities for the training of physicians, pharmacists, optometrists, podiatrists, nurses, or professional public health personnel; \$15,000,000 annually are authorized for grants for the construction of new teaching facilities for the training of dentists; finally, \$15,000,000 annually are authorized for replacement or rehabilitation of existing teaching facilities for all of the foregoing categories.

Matching grants for construction of new schools, and for major expansion of existing schools may be made up to 2/3 of the cost of construction. Other grants may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of construction, and may only be made where the school will expand its first-year class enrollment by at least 5 percent (but not less than 5 students). Grants to schools of Public Health may be made up to 75 percent of cost of construction.

II. Student Loans. The 5-year loan program authorizes loans to students of medicine, dentistry, and osteopathy. The loan program is administered by the individual schools which would be required to put up 10 percent of the funds lent. Loans are repayable within 10 years beginning 3 years following graduation. Up to 50 percent of such loans (at the rate of 10 percent a year) may be forgiven upon certification by the State Public Health Officer for practicing in a shortage area, or for employment by a Government agency or a nonprofit organization.

III. Research Facilities. The amendment would extend for a period of 3 years the 50:50 matching grants for the construction of health research facilities. The maximum expenditure authorized is \$50,000,000 annually. The amendment also authorizes grants of up to 100 percent for the construction of national or regional health research facilities which are of particular value as a national or regional resource for research.

IV. Maximum 10-Year Authorization: 10-year program for construction of teaching facilities including planning for such facilities, \$755,000,000; 3-year extension of construction of health research facilities (not including regional and national facilities), \$150,000,000; 5-year student loan program (a substantial portion of this sum however, is repayable), \$72,500,000.

45th ANNUAL MEETING
PICK CONGRESS HOTEL

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

OCTOBER 4-5, 1962
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Higher Education AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS

A Bulletin Published Irregularly by

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PETER H. DOMINICK, COLO.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
Room 1334, House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

W. E. WILLIAMSON, CLERK

March 19, 1962

Mr. William G. Harley
President
National Association of
Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Harley:

I have your letter of March 15, 1962 with regard to the so-called Griffin amendment to the educational television legislation (H. R. 132).

I agree with you that the kind of activity engaged in by educational television community organizations should be encouraged and that the legislation should not disqualify such organizations from receiving grants. It is my hope that something can be worked out in conference to assure that such organizations will be entitled to Federal grants.

Sincerely yours,

Oren Harris
OREN HARRIS, M. C.
Chairman

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NAEP HEADQUARTERS

MAR 21 1962

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March 19, 1962

Senator Warren G. Magnuson
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Maggie:

I want again to tell you how very much we appreciate the work you have done in behalf of educational broadcasting, through steering your own bill for federal assistance to educational television through the Senate, and finally getting the House to act on the matter. You have performed an important service to the country in making it possible to activate more of the reserved channels.

As you approach the conference sessions to iron out the differences between the two versions of the legislation, I would like to tell you of a few concerns I have:

1. There has been a great deal of pressure exerted by the Telephone Company either to force inclusion of leased micro-wave inter-city circuits or try to scuttle the whole thing. I have told the local folks, who were asked by their New York office to try to persuade me to their point of view, that I thought any attempt to include any operating expenses, whether rental of micro-wave channels from the telephone companies, or other, would surely kill chances to get any legislation. Neither stations or viewers should be penalized just because AT&T is committed to lease of facilities, rather than sale. I hope this dog-in-the-manger attitude does not prevail.
2. I think there is no concern in educational circles about the "matching" fund requirements of the House bill. It is something we can live with allright.
3. The \$10,000 matching find for the state surveys is probably too small. It is quite likely that the average state survey will cost considerably in excess of the \$20,000 contemplated by this. Perhaps \$20,000 of federal funds to be matched by \$20,000 of local funds would be more realistic. The state studies must be well done if they are to have real meaning.
4. Bill Harley, President of NAEB, is quite concerned over the "bureaucracy" which appears to be developing over the administration of the bill in the office of the Commissioner of Education. They are beginning to draw up regulations, duplicating the responsibility requirements of the FCC -- planning to inquire into legal, financial, programming, etc. competencies of the applicants -- to the point where its possible they could dissipate a large part of the funds as well as negate the authority which should be reposed in the state educational television agencies. Perhaps it would be better to

assign the responsibility to the new education division of the FCC -- which wasn't in operation when Roberts drew up his plan -- or failing that, assign it to the Secretary of HEW, as your bill provided. I hope you will find time to discuss this matter with Harley and Leonard Marks -- they have a good feel of the problem here.

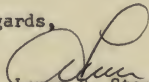
5. We are concerned about the "closed-circuit" provision in the House bill -- the amendment that was tacked on -- for we don't know just what it means or how it could be interpreted. If there is only to be \$25,000,000 we think the closed-circuit provision should be entirely stricken, and that the funds should be required to be used to activate reserved broadcast channels. All the funds could be piddled away by every high school and junior high school wanting to get into broadcasting by setting up their own closed-circuit system, at the expense of good production and coverage of rural areas by broadcast transmitters.

6. Finally there is the matter of the "community" stations. I have a somewhat different opinion, personally, than do most of my cohorts on this one. While I do not want the existing "community" stations deprived of assistance, I would not like to see the creation of many more. There is nothing in the Sixth Order and Report which permits or contemplates licensing such entities, and I believe that if the FCC had "hung tough" the educational institutions in several areas where community stations were developed would have taken on the responsibility -- and we would have more responsible operations than some of the "community" stations present. I do not wish to detract from the fine programming job done in San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Boston and Chicago, but the lack of financial responsibility by the educational community makes something of these operations other than "educational" stations, a good part of the time. I would not like to see the door opened any wider to these types of operations, for I think ultimately the stations are going to have to be supported by the educational part of the community -- not by charity.

I was in Washington a couple of days the latter part of last week, attending a meeting which the NEA called to discuss the Rights and Responsibilities of the teaching profession in educational television -- seeking answers to the problems of compensation to teachers for television broadcasting, and the rights of the television teacher when programs are recorded and rebroadcast. I called your hotel Saturday afternoon, but found you were away for the week-end. I would have liked to chat about these things, but perhaps this letter will convey my point of view.

You will, if you have not already, hear from Lenny Marks and Bill Harley who want to talk about these matters with you. I had lunch with them on Saturday.

Again, my personal thanks and best regards,


Loren B. Stone

File Sept
6th '62

To all ETV stations

House passed conference version of ETV bill today. Approved by Senate on Monday. Provides 32 million. Community stations eligible. Surveys eliminated. Complete text of bill in Washington Report ~~and you'll receive first of week.~~ ~~Monday morning January 14th.~~ Complete analysis and interpretation being prepared; will be made available soon after bill is signed.

Bill D

William B Harley

4/18/62

sent to Board &

all ETV stations

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/>

\$
\$
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1211 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	<input type="checkbox"/>
LETTER TELEGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHORE-SHIP	<input type="checkbox"/>

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS 1340 CONVENT AVE., N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C.	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

4/13/62

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OKAYS 32 MILLION ON ETV LEGISLATION COMPLETE VICTORY.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS CALL LEONARD MARKS.

NAEB

The above ^{book} telegram to be sent to the following:

Bd. of Directors

Phone

Mr. Albert P. Fredette
Station Manager
WAMC

HEmlock 8-4541
ext. 672

Albany Medical College
47 New Scotland Avenue
K Albany, New York

Mr. O. Leonard Press
Department of Radio, TV & Films
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

2-2200
ext. 2361

Mr. James S. Miles
MPATI
Memorial Center
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

92-2385

Dr. Burton Paulu
KUOM
University of Minnesota
Eddy Hall, Room 2
Minneapolis, Minnesota

FEderal 2-8158
ext. 7341

Mr. R. Edwin Browne
Station KFKU
EES Building
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

VIking 3-2700
ext. 382

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

\$
\$
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1211 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Book telegram continued:

Phone

Mr. Ken Kager
Station KUOW
325 Communications Building
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

LAkeview 4-6000
ext. 2375

Mr. Hartford Gunn, Jr.
Lowell Institute Cooperative
Broadcasting Council
238 Main Street
Cambridge 42, Massachusetts

UNiversity 4-6400
ext 32

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert
Alabama Educational TV Commission
2151* Highland Avenue, Suite 206
Birmingham, Alabama

FAirfax 2-4625

Mr. Richard Hull
Telecommunications Center
Ohio State University
2470 N. Starr Road
Columbus, 21, Ohio

CYpress 3-1641

Dr. John C. Schwarzwalder
Twin City ETV Corporation
1640 Como Avenue
St. Paul 13, Minnesota

MIdway 5-5565

Mr. John W. Dunn
Oklahoma Area ETV Authority
P. O. Box 2005
Norman, Oklahoma

JEfferson 6-0900
ext. 2423

Mr. Loren B. Stone
KCTS-
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

LAkeview 4-6000
ext. 2905

Book telegram continued:

Dr. Kenneth A. Christiansen
School of Journalism and
Communications
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Phone

FRanklin 6-3261
ext. 549

Mr. Arthur Weld
Department of TV, Radio and Film
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

ED 2-1511

Dr. Harry J. Skornia
24 Gregory Hall
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

EMpire 7-6611

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION DIVISION

Route Slip

Date March 13, 1962

To: NAEB

() Hyman H. Goldin	() Marie N. Brewer
() Keith M. Engar	() Pearl P. Cook
() Arthur Schatzow	() Helen E. Goheen
() Irwin Fine	() Ida Igou
() James M. Lyday	() Beverly J. Taylor
()	() Katharine H. Werking
	()

From: Educational Broadcasting Branch

Remarks: Attached you will find a list of non-profit educational television stations currently in operation throughout the country, together with information concerning their corporate membership and Board of Trustees as certified in FCC files.

Note: WMHT, New York, and KLRN, Texas are not on the air.

District of Columbia

Washington

WETA

Greater Washington Educational Television
Association

Membership is open to non-profit colleges and universities, public boards of education, private and parochial schools, and cultural institutions located within the service area of the station. Upon written application, the Board of Trustees shall approve the application, if the Board of Trustees is satisfied that applicant is eligible as determined by such standards as the Board may fix.

At each annual meeting, members of the corporation shall elect and fill such vacancies as may exist on the Board of Trustees. Members of the Board shall serve for a term of three years, except that the terms shall be staggered to provide continuity. The original members shall consist of representatives of the following institutions:

Colleges and Universities:

American University

Catholic University

Georgetown University

George Washington University

Howard University

Elementary and Secondary School Boards of the

District of Columbia

Arlington County

Montgomery County

Prince Georges County

Archdiocese of Washington Parochial Schools

Cultural Institutions:

Brookings Institution

Folger Institution

Library of Congress

National Gallery of Art

Smithsonian Institution

Arena Stage

Textile Museum

Institute of Contemporary Art

Illinois

Chicago WTTW Chicago Educational Television Association

The officers and Trustees are among the city's most distinguished civic leaders and are selected by WTTW's member organizations. At the time of application, the members were:

Art Institute of Chicago
Chicago Board of Education
Chicago Historical Society
Chicago Medical School
Chicago Natural History Museum
Chicago Public Library
Chicago Zoological Society
College of Jewish Studies
College of St. Francis
De Paul University
Elmhurst College
Forest Reserve District of Cook County
George Williams College
Illinois Institute of Technology
Indiana University
John Crerar Library
Lake Forest College
Library of International Relations
Loyola University
Mundelein College

Museum of Science and Industry

National College of Education

Newberry Library

Northern Illinois State College

Northwestern University

Orchestral Association of Chicago

Purdue University

Roosevelt University

Rosary College

St. Xavier College

University of Chicago

University of Illinois

Michigan

Detroit

WTWS

Detroit Educational Television Foundation

The General Committee shall be made up of representatives of the following educational and cultural institutions and agencies:

Cranbrook Academy of Art

Cranbrook Institute of Science

Detroit Historical Museum

Detroit Institute of Arts

Detroit Institute of Technology

Detroit Public Library

Detroit Public Schools

Detroit Symphony Orchestra

Edison Institute

Marygrove College

Mercy College

Merrill-Palmer School

The Parochial Schools of the Archdiocese of Detroit

The Public Non-Urban Schools of Wayne County

The Public School Systems of the many communities contiguous to Detroit (such as Dearborn, Highland Park, Hamtramck, Grosse Pointe, etc.)

University of Detroit

Wayne University

The General Committee nominates the members of the Board of Trustees who are lay members of the

community who have the stature and community acceptance commensurate with the responsibility and potentialities of the television station.

At the time of application the members were:

Mrs. Betty Becker, Member, Detroit Board of Education

Mr. Prentiss M. Brown, Chairman of the Board,
The Detroit Edison Company

Mr. John S. Coleman, President,
Burroughs Adding Machine Company

Mr. James Cope, Vice President,
Chrysler Corporation

Mrs. Frank Couzens, President, League of Catholic Women

Mr. John B. Ford, Jr., Director, Wyandotte Chemicals
Corporation;
President, Detroit Symphony
Orchestra, Inc.

Mr. John Dancy, Executive Director
Detroit Urban League

Mr. William Clay Ford, Director, Ford Motor Company

Mr. C. Allen Harlan, President, Harlan Electric Company

Mr. Nate S. Shapero, President, Cunningham's Drugstore

Mr. James B. Webber, Jr., Vice President and
General Manager,
The J.L. Hudson Company

Ohio,

Cincinnati WCET

The Greater Cincinnati Television Educational
Foundation

Thirty-eight accredited educational institutions in Cincinnati, Hamilton County (Ohio), and Northern Kentucky are voting members of the Foundation. From the representatives of these thirty-eight institutions, nine Trustees are elected to form the governing body of the Foundation, with full authority over the policies of operation and programming of an educational television station.

The Board of Trustees will be responsible for organizing such committees as deemed essential, composed of individuals representing local educational, civic and religious organizations and industrial groups, for such purposes as financing, public relations, and educational programming for the Foundation. At the time of application the following organizations were represented:

College of Music of Cincinnati

Hebrew Union College

Mt. St. Joseph College

Our Lady of Cincinnati College

Ohio Mechanics Institute

Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County

University of Cincinnati

Xavier University

710
California

Sacramento KVIE Central California Educational Television

Any member of the corporation shall be eligible for membership on the Board of Directors if he shall be a resident within the section he shall represent.^{1/}

1. One director shall be nominated by majority vote of the representatives of the participating elementary, secondary and unified public school districts within the section attending the said annual meeting. This director may be a professional educator. A person shall be deemed a representative of said public school district if he shall be so designated by a letter to the chairman of the annual meeting, signed by the district superintendent.

2. One director shall be nominated by a majority vote of the representatives of the participating institutions of higher learning (Colleges, Junior Colleges and Universities) within the section. This director may be a professional educator. A person shall be deemed a representative of said institution of higher learning if he shall be so designated by a letter to the chairman of the annual meeting, signed by the district superintendent.

1/ The coverage area of KVIE is divided into five sections: (composed of counties within the area) who meet annually.

3. One director shall be nominated by majority vote of the representatives of the County Superintendents of Public Schools of the Counties comprising the section attending the annual meeting. This director shall not be a professional educator.

4. One director shall be elected after nomination of any person or persons by any member at the annual meeting of the sections. This director shall not be a professional educator.

no

California

San

Francisco

KQED

Bay Area Educational Television Association

The Board of Directors shall consist of four Directors to represent elementary and secondary schools, including junior colleges; four Directors representing four-year colleges and universities; and seven Directors representing other groups or organizations included in the membership of the association. In the event that the number of Directors is increased, this same proportion still be maintained.

No

Florida,

Jacksonville WJCT Educational Television Incorporated

Membership in this corporation consists of the subscribers of the Proposed Charter of this Corporation, approved by the Circuit Court of Duval County, Florida, and such individuals, co-partnerships, leagues, civic clubs, associations and corporations who shall be elected to membership in this corporation by its Board of Trustees. No person or organization shall be elected to membership who does not have a bona fide interest in education, in the general sense of the word, via television media.

The business affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by its Board of Trustees, who shall not be less than three, and who are elected by the members at the annual meetings,

Louisiana,

New Orleans WYES Greater New Orleans Educational Television Foundation

The Board of Trustees shall be composed of eighteen or more members or representatives of members of this Corporation. For the purpose of electing Trustees the member institutions, agencies and individuals shall be divided into three groups. At the time of application the groups and trustees were:

GROUP I. Elementary and Secondary Schools:

One Trustee by each public school board other than that of Orleans Parish.

Two Trustees by the Orleans Parish Public School Board.

One Trustee by the Roman Catholic Archdiocesan School Board from within Orleans Parish; and one from parishes other than Orleans.

One Trustee by other non-public schools.

Two Trustees by the Trustees hereinabove elected, chosen from civic-minded individuals interested in education, who are members of this Corporation.

GROUP II. Colleges and Universities:

One Trustee by each college and university.

Three Trustees elected by the Trustees selected by the Trustees selected by the aforesaid colleges and universities, chosen from civic-minded individuals interested in education, who are members of this Corporation.

GROUP III. Individuals and other Association, Agencies and Institutions:

One Trustee by each contributing library.

One Trustee elected by the Trustees elected
by by the public libraries, chosen from
civic minded individuals interested in
education, who are members of this
Corporation.

Not Applicable

Maine

Augusta WCBB Colby - Bates - Bowdoin Educational Telecasting Corporation

Original membership in the corporation shall consist of the original incorporators, three of whom shall be representatives of each of the three sponsoring colleges, to wit: Bates College, Colby College and Bowdoin College. Any vacancy occurring in the membership, however caused, shall be filled by the action of the Governing Board or Boards of the college whose representative membership on the Board of Trustees has terminated.

The Board of Trustees shall consist of nine members. The first Board of Trustees shall consist of the original incorporators and shall serve until the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in April 1962. At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, three Trustees shall be designated and appointed by action of the Governing Board or Boards of each of the three said sponsoring colleges, one such Trustee so appointed by each sponsoring college to be appointed for three years, one for two years and one for one year. Thereafter the term of each Trustee shall be three years so that at least three Trustees shall be appointed each year in the manner herein set forth, one by each sponsoring college.

An executive committee consisting of three members of the Board of Trustees, one from each of the sponsoring colleges, and nominated by the three Trustees, and elected by the Board shall, between meetings of the Board carry on the business of the corporation and authorize any sections consistent with the policies and actions of the Board of Trustees except the election of officers or amendments of the by-laws.

7
Massachusetts,

Boston

WGBH

WGBH Educational Foundation

All the powers of the corporation are to be exercised and its purposes are to be accomplished by a Board of Trustees, who are the persons from time to time hold the following offices:

Trustee of Lowell Institute

President of Harvard College

President of Massachusetts Institute of
Technology

Treasurer of Harvard College

Treasurer of Massachusetts Institute of
Technology

President of the Trustees of the Boston
Symphony Orchestra

Director of the Lowell Institute Cooperative
Broadcasting Council

15

Minnesota

Minneapolis- KTCA Twin City Area Educational Television Corporation
St. Paul

Each member of the Board of Trustees shall be a representative of the public at large and not a representative of some institution or group of citizens with which he or she may be affiliated.

The location of the registered office of this corporation is at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

No

Missouri

St. Louis KETC St. Louis Educational Television Commission

Members of the corporation are thirteen trustees appointed on a nonpartisan basis from lists of nominees made by the chief executive officers of the public and private school systems of the St. Louis metropolitan area and the recognized colleges and universities. From those so nominated nine trustees have been named by the Mayor of the City of St. Louis and four by the Supervisor of St. Louis County. One trustee named by the Mayor of St. Louis resides in the metropolitan area within the State of Illinois. Each member shall be a representative of the general public at large, and not a representative of some institution or group of citizens with which he or she may be affiliated.

N₂

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh WQED Metropolitan Pittsburgh Educational Television
Station

The persons who consented to serve as its first officers and board of directors have together the richest knowledge and experience of the educational, civic, cultural and philanthropic activities of the community, and the corporation is fortunate that they have assumed the responsibility of bringing such knowledge and experience to bear upon its operation. The members represent the public school systems within the projected service area of the station, the institutions of higher education in the Metropolitan area, and the civic and philanthropic groups of the community. At the time of application the Board members consisted of three public school figures; two university figures, and four community leaders.

10
Tennessee

Memphis WKNO Memphis Community Television Foundation

There shall be two types of Trustees: Executive Trustees, not to exceed twenty-one in number, and Advisory Trustees, not to exceed seventy-nine in number.

The Executive Trustees shall be composed of the individuals who executed the Charter of the Corporation, either individually or in a representative capacity, and fifteen others who shall be elected by the original six Trustees. The Executive Trustees shall be responsible for the management of the business, property and affairs of the Corporation. They shall provide for the operation of the television station, make all decisions of policy, employ and appoint all necessary executives, agents and representatives to carry out the purposes of the Corporation.

The Advisory Trustees shall be individuals selected from educational, civic, religious, cultural, governmental, professional and business groups by the Executive Trustees. The function of the Advisory Trustees shall be to advise the Executive Trustees on matters of policy, programming and operation of the television station, with the view that the interests of all segments of the community be represented in the formulation of the policies, operation and programming of the station within the limits prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Texas

Dallas KERA Area Educational Television Foundation

Membership and participation in said Corporation shall be upon such basis, and upon such terms, and by such institutions and organizations as the board of directors in its by-laws fix and determine. Membership in the Foundation may be had and held by all types and kinds of educational institutions whether public school districts, independent public schools, private schools, parochial schools, colleges and universities, and other purely educational organizations. All membership shall be limited by, and must be consistent with the pertinent rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, and any provision of the by-laws which are inconsistent therewith shall be inoperative.

The membership shall elect a new Board of Directors to consist of not more than fifty in number, which Board shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the membership. The Board of Directors named shall manage and control the affairs of the Foundation until the first annual meeting of the membership and at which meeting there shall be elected to succeed the incorporators the new Board to serve for a period of one year from date of election.

No

New York

Albany-
Schnectady-Troy WMHT The Mohawk - Hudson Council on Educational Television, Inc.

Membership in the corporation shall consist of all persons, and non-profit educational, civic, professional, and cultural organizations which have a written request for membership and have paid the service charge levied by the corporation for such membership. The President of the corporation may appoint a nominating committee to present to annual meetings nominations for the Trustees to be elected at such meetings.

Each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote for each Trustee to be elected. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to the Board of Trustees. The Board shall consist of not more than 25 Trustees or fewer than 5 Trustees.

NOTE: Construction Permit only. Station not on the air.

Ohio

Toledo WGTE

The Greater Toledo Educational Television Foundation

Membership in the Foundation is made up of educational insitutions and agencies interested in the establishment and operation of an educatzional television station to serve the Toledo area. Membership at the time of application included fourteen such institutions and agencies:

The six Toledo members:

Toledo City Schools

University of Toledo

Mary Manse College

Toledo Museum of Art.

Toledo Public Library

Schools of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Toledo

The eight members of the immediate Toledo area:

Rossford Public Schools

Sylvania Public Schools

Ottawa Hills Public Schools

Perrysburg Public Schools

Washington Township Public Schools

Maumee City Schools

Waterville-Whitehouse-Nonclova School District

Maumee Valley Country Day School

The Board of Trustees consist of fifteen members. One chosen by each of the six Toledo members, three chosen by the aforementioned school districts of the immediate Toledo area in accordance with a rotation plan, and six chosen by these original nine to represent the public at large.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia WHYY

WHYY, Incorporated

The Board of Directors shall consist of the following classifications: Five City Directors, Five School Directors, Four Institutional Directors, and Thirteen Community Directors, or a total of Twenty-Seven Directors, all of whom shall be elected by the voting members. (Members of the corporation will be educational institutions and other individuals who desire to contribute to the maintenance of the station) At the time of application the members of the Board of Directors were:

Mayor of the City of Philadelphia

President of City Council of the City of Philadelphia

President of the Board of Public Education

Superintendent of Schools of the School District of Philadelphia

Superintendent of the Diocesan Schools of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia

President of the Philadelphia Home and School Council

President of the Franklin Institute

Three Directors designated in writing by the President of the Board of Public Education

Three Directors designated in writing by the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia

One Director who shall be a member of the governing body of the Private School Teachers' Association

Seven Directors who shall be persons from the community at large who hold no public office or

position, provided that this restriction against any of these seven Directors being a public officer or employee shall not apply to original incorporators.

Six Directors, three of whom shall be residents of the State of Delaware, and three of whom shall be residents of the State of New Jersey.

CP

Texas

San Antonio

KLRN

Southwest Texas Educational Television Council

The control, direction and management of the affairs of the corporation shall be governed by a board of 25 Trustees, the members of which said Board shall be elected and classified in manner and form as provided for by the by-laws of the corporation (elected by members of the corporation). The members of the corporation shall be those individuals representing educational institutions and organizations interested in the establishment of an educational television station to serve the area.

At the time of application members of the Board of Trustees were affiliated with the following:

University of Texas

St Mary's University

Incarnate Word College

Our Lady of the Lake College

Trinity University

Southwest Texas State College

Texas Educational Agency

San Antonio Independent School District

San Antonio College

NOTE: Construction Permit only. Station not on the air.

File

Legislative

87th Congress
2nd Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Report
No. 1609

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

April 16, 1962.-Ordered to printed.

Mr. Harris, from the committee of conference submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

(To accompany S.205)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S.205) to expedite the utilization of television transmission facilities in our public schools and colleges, and in adult training programs, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment insert the following:

That title III of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

"PART IV-GRANTS FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION BROADCASTING FACILITIES

"DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

"Sec. 390. The purpose of this part is to assist (through matching grants) in the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"Sec. 391. There are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, and each of the four succeeding fiscal years such sums, not exceeding \$32,000,000 in the aggregate, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of section 390. Sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available for payment of grants for projects for which applications, approved under section 392, have been submitted under such section prior to July 1, 1968.

"GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION

"Sec. 392 (a) For each project for the construction of television broadcasting facilities there shall be submitted to the Secretary an application for a grant containing such information with respect to such project as the Secretary may by regulation require, including the total cost of such project and the amount of the Federal grant requested for such project, and providing assurance satisfactory to the Secretary--

"(1) that the applicant is (A) an agency or officer responsible for the supervision of public elementary or secondary education or public higher education within that State, or within a political subdivision thereof, (B) the State educational television agency, (C) a college or university deriving its support in whole or in part from tax revenues, or (D) a nonprofit foundation, corporation, or association which is organized primarily to engage in or encourage educational television broadcasting and is eligible to receive a license from the Federal Communications Commission for a noncommercial educational television broadcasting station pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Commission in effect on April 12, 1962;

"(2) that the operation of such educational television broadcasting facilities will be under the control of the applicant or a person qualified under paragraph (1) to be such an applicant;

"(3) that necessary funds to construct, operate, and maintain such educational television broadcasting facilities will be available when needed; and

"(4) that such television broadcasting facilities will be used only for educational purposes.

"(b) The total amount of grants under this part for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities to be situated in any State shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

"(c) In order to assure proper coordination of construction of educational television broadcasting facilities within each State which has established a State educational television agency, each applicant for a grant under this section for a project for construction of such facilities in such State, other than such agency, shall notify such agency of each application for such a grant which is submitted by it to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall advise such agency with respect to the disposition of each such application.

"(d) The Secretary shall base his determinations of whether to approve applications for grants under this section and the amount of such grants on criteria set forth in regulations and designed to achieve (1) prompt and effective use of all educational television channels remaining available, (2) equitable geographical distribution of educational television broadcasting facilities throughout the States, and (3) provision of educational television broadcasting facilities which will serve the greatest number of persons and serve them in as many areas as possible, and which are adaptable to the broadest educational uses.

"(e) Upon approving any application under this section with respect to any project, the Secretary shall make a grant to the applicant in the amount determined by him, but not exceeding (1) 50 per centum of the amount which he determines to be the reasonable and necessary cost of such project, plus (2) 25 per centum of the amount which he determines to be the reasonable and necessary cost of any educational television broadcasting facilities owned by the applicant on the date on which it files such application; except that (A) the total amount of any grant made under this section with respect to any project may not exceed 75 per centum of the amount determined by the Secretary to be the reasonable and necessary cost of such project; and (B) not more than 15 per centum of any such grant may be used for the acquisition and installation of microwave equipment, boosters, translators, and repeaters which are to be used to connect two or more broadcasting stations. The Secretary shall pay such amount, in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments consistent with construction progress, as he may determine.

"(f) If, within ten years after completion of any project for construction of educational television broadcasting facilities with respect to which a grant has been made under this section--

"(1) the applicant or other owner of such facilities ceases to be an agency, officer, institution, foundation, corporation, or association described in subsection (a) (1), or

"(2) such facilities cease to be used for educational television purposes (unless the Secretary determines, in accordance with regulations, that there is good cause for releasing the applicant or other owner from the obligation so to do),

the United States shall be entitled to recover from the applicant or other owner of such facilities the amount bearing the same ratio to the then value (as determined by agreement of the parties or by action brought in the United States district court for the district in which such facilities are situated) of such facilities, as the amount of the Federal participation bore to the cost of construction of such facilities.

"RECORDS

"Sec. 393. (a) Each recipient of assistance under this part shall keep such records as may be reasonably necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out his functions under this part, including records which fully disclose the amount and the disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

"(b) The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance received under this part.

"DEFINITIONS

"Sec. 394. For the purposes of this part--

"(1) The term "State" includes the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

"(2) The term "construction", as applied to educational television broadcasting facilities, means the acquisition and installation of transmission apparatus (including towers, microwave equipment, boosters, translators, repeaters, mobile equipment, and video-recording equipment) necessary for television broadcasting, including apparatus which may incidentally be used for transmitting closed circuit television programs, but does not include the construction or repair of structures to house such apparatus.

"(3) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

"(4) The term "State educational television agency" means (A) a board or commission established by State law for the purpose of promoting educational television within a State, (B) a board or commission appointed by the Governor of a State for such purpose if such appointment is not inconsistent with State law, or (C) a State officer or agency responsible for the supervision of public elementary or secondary education or public higher education within the State which has been designed by the Governor to assume responsibility for the promotion of educational television; and, in the case of the District of Columbia, the term "Governor" means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"(5) The term "nonprofit" as applied to any foundation, corporation, or association, means a foundation, corporation, or association, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

"PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE BY FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

"Sec. 395. The Federal Communications Commission is authorized to provide such assistance in carrying out the provisions of

this part as may be requested by the Secretary. The Secretary shall provide for consultation and close cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission in the administration of his functions under this part which are of interest to or affect the functions of the Commission.

"RULES AND REGULATIONS

"Sec. 396. The Secretary is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this part, including regulations relating to the order of priority in approving applications for projects under section 392 or to determining the amounts of grants for such projects.

"FEDERAL INTERFERENCE OR CONTROL PROHIBITED

"Sec. 397. Nothing contained in this part shall be deemed (1) to amend any other provision of, or requirement under this Act; or (2) to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over educational television broadcasting or over the curriculum, program of instruction, or personnel of any educational institution, school system, or educational broadcasting station or system."

And the House agree to the same.

That the title of the bill be amended to read as follows:

"An Act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a program of Federal matching grants for the construction of television broadcasting facilities to be used for educational purposes."

Oren Harris,
Kenneth A. Roberts,
Morgan M. Moulder,
John E. Moss,
W. L. Springer,
J. Arthur Younger,
Paul F. Schenck,
MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE.
Warren G. Magnuson,
By proxy.
John Pastore,
By proxy.

M. Monroney,
By proxy.
Norris Cotton,
By proxy.
Clifford Case,
By proxy.
MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE SENATE.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S.205) to expedite the utilization of television transmission facilities in our public schools and colleges, and in adult training programs, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The bill as agreed to in conference is in form and for the most part in substance the same as the amendment of the House to the Senate bill. The differences between the House amendment and the substitute agreed to in conference are set forth in the following outline, except for incidental changes made necessary by reason of agreements reached by the conferees and minor or clarifying changes.

The several important changes which have been made in the House amendment have the common objective of expediting as much as possible the construction of additional educational television broadcasting facilities. The construction of such additional facilities has been long overdue. At present the Federal Communications Commission has reserved 273 educational television channels of which only 62 are in use. Only through the establishment of additional educational television broadcasting facilities and the activation of noncommercial educational television broadcasting stations can the goal of creating an adequate television system to serve the needs of all the people in the United States be accomplished. The conference agreement, thus, must be considered an integral part of a broader legislative program now under consideration in the Congress which is aimed at expanding and improving television service in the United States.

GRANTS FOR SURVEYS.-- In order to accomplish this objective, the conference agreement omits all provisions for the preparation of State surveys of educational television needs which were contained in the House amendment. Educational television legislation was first considered during the 85th Congress when it was passed by the Senate and was reported favorably to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Between that time and the present extensive national studies have been undertaken by educational television organizations of educational television broadcasting needs. These studies show a minimum need of 1,197 television channels for educational broadcasting stations. Therefore, the time for additional surveys has long since passed and the time has arrived to take prompt action to get the needed additional educational television stations on the air as promptly as possible.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION GRANTS.-- In recognition of the urgent need for the construction of additional educational television broadcasting facilities the conference agreement authorizes the appropriation for fiscal year 1963 and the 4 succeeding fiscal years of not to exceed \$32 million, in the aggregate, for construction grants. The House amendment had authorized the appropriation of not to exceed \$25 million while the Senate bill authorized the appropriation of not to exceed \$51 million for the making of such grants.

If sufficient applications are submitted and approved to utilize available funds authorized by the conference agreement, numerous additional educational television broadcasting facilities will be constructed because of the requirement that these Federal grants must be matched.

Thus, it is expected that the Federal funds authorized by the conference agreement will be effective in providing a much-needed initial momentum to get this large and badly needed expansion program underway at the earliest possible date.

In order to assure proper coordination of construction of educational television broadcasting facilities within States which have established State educational television agencies, applicants for construction grants within such States are required to notify the agency of each application for a grant which is submitted by them and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, in turn, is required to advise the agency of the disposition of each such application.

ADMINISTRATION.-- The conference agreement places the administration of the program in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The House amendment placed the administration of the program in the Commissioner of Education.

The conferees placed the responsibility for the execution of this program in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare rather than in an office or bureau of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, because of the realization that, if the relatively small program provided for by this legislation is to be carried out speedily and effectively, it must be given proper priority among the many other important and far-reaching programs which are now administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Under no circumstances should this program be subordinated to or tied in with other Federal programs in the field of education. This could only result in unavoidable delays which would prevent the achievement of goals which the conferees seek to accomplish by this legislation.

The execution of this new program will quite likely involve the establishment of policies and the rendering of decisions for which ready precedents may not be available. By placing the responsibility for the execution of this program in the Secretary

himself, the Secretary is placed in a position where he may designate a person responsible immediately to him who will be in a position to expedite the formulation of such policies and the making of such decisions. However, the full responsibility for the administration of the program remains with the Secretary, with whom it has been placed under the conference agreement.

The conferees anticipate that the Secretary will keep the committees of the Congress responsible for this legislation advised at regular intervals of the operation of this program.

The decision of the conferees to enact this legislation in the form of an amendment to the Communications Act of 1934 likewise lends emphasis to their view that this program is a program aimed at promoting particular broadcast services within the general framework of broadcasting in the United States. Attention is called by the conferees to the provision contained in the legislation that the Federal Communications Commission is authorized to give to the Secretary all assistance requested by the Secretary to carry out the program. The conferees are gratified that the Federal Communications Commission has recently established in its Broadcast Bureau an Office of Research and Education for the specific purpose of assisting educational broadcasters in their efforts directed at expanding and improving educational broadcasting. The conferees are confident that the Federal Communications Commission will put forth its best efforts to promote the educational television program provided for in this legislation. If the Secretary will avail himself of the expert services which can be rendered by the Federal Communications Commission he will be in a position to minimize the administrative expenses incurred in connection with the execution of this program.

ENTITIES ELIGIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION GRANTS.-- Under the House amendment nonprofit community educational television organizations would not have been eligible to receive construction grants. The Senate bill would have permitted any nonprofit foundation, corporation, or association which was organized to engage in or encourage educational television broadcasting to receive construction grant funds.

The conference agreement makes eligible to receive construction grants any nonprofit foundation, corporation, or association, which is organized primarily to engage in or encourage educational television broadcasting and which is eligible according to the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on April 12, 1962, to receive a license from the Commission for a noncommercial educational broadcasting station.

The conferees adopted this language in the light of the following representation made by the Federal Communications Commission in its memorandum relating to the provisions of the Senate-passed bill and the House amendment thereto:

In this connection, you are advised that under the Commission's rules and policies, qualified applicants for the reserved noncommercial educational stations have been limited to the following:

(a) One or more duly accredited public or private educational institutions, organizations, or bodies;

(b) A municipality or other political subdivision which has no independently constituted educational organization;

(c) One or more tax-supported cultural organizations (e.g., public libraries); and

(d) An association of nonprofit community organizations chartered by a State to engage in noncommercial educational broadcasting. Such groups have been broadly representative of the educational, cultural, and civic groups in the community and have included public or private educational organizations or representatives.

Thus, a single nonprofit organization, unless it were an accredited educational organization or a tax-supported cultural organization, would not be considered eligible to receive a license for a noncommercial educational television reservation.

INTERCONNECTING APPARATUS.-- The conference agreement limits to 15 percent of any grant, the amount that the recipient may utilize for the acquisition and installation of microwave equipment, boosters, translators, and repeaters which are to be used to connect two or more broadcasting stations. The purpose of this change is to assure that most of the available funds will be used for putting new educational television broadcasting stations on the air. Expenditures made to interconnect stations with each other should be incidental to this primary purpose.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.-- The conference agreement adopts the provisions of the House amendment making the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico eligible to participate in the educational television construction grant program.

OREN HARRIS,
KENNETH A. ROBERTS,
MORGAN M. MOULDER,
JOHN E. MOSS,
W. L. SPRINGER,
J. ARTHUR YOUNGER,
PAUL F. SCHENCK,

MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE.

Legislative

April 17, 1962

Clerk
House Interstate and Foreign
Commerce Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Could you please send me a copy of report number 1559 which is the
report on the hearings on all channel tv receivers?

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Mary Lynn Moody
Assistant to the Vice President

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE
COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE
(Eighty-Seventh Congress)

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Peter H. Dominick, Colo.

W. E. Williamson, Clerk

* Subcommittee on Communications and Power
1/ Chairman of Subcommittee

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE
(Eighty-Seventh Congress)

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Thomas M. Carruthers, Clerk

July 24, 1961

Schools

S

Schools - no aid for parochial schools - NDEA
Commerce Committee # on agenda ^{afternoon}
Rules Committee # ^{Thursday on road}

met next week - Tue.

Harris-Roberts-
 Bennett Mich

Commerce bill
 national
 revenue

HR 132

Bowden -

Hardbert

Bennett - Mich
 Sprague - Del.
 Schenk - Ohio
 Young - Cal.
 Dodge - N.Y.
 Glenn - N. J.
 Levine - Ohio
 Nelson - Minn.
 Kalk - Mass
 Ruten - Pa.
 Sibol - Conn.
 Thompson - Wis.
 Conmump - Cal.

Harris, Ark Roads - Pa
 Williams, Miss. Junner - Ohl.
 Mack, Del. Olsen - N.Y.
 Roberts - Ark Moss - Cal.
 Moulder - Mo. Smith - Mich.
 Staggars - W. Va. Kilgus - Tex.
 Rogers - Tex. P. Rogers - Fla.
 Fredel - Ind. W. Ryan - Tex.
 Shind - Ga. Henshit - S.C.
 McDonald - Mass. Rostenworth - Del.
Healey - N.Y.
~~Healey - Cal.~~

In. Sana

ICA(AID) half million dollar broad training program & hereby NABTS would undertake the coordinating role for broadcast personnel sent to U.S. for training in radio & television.

Currently, ICA, USAID, State, A, G, Commerce, Small Business Ad, are setting up programs for these people. Often they are unfamiliar with the various types of broadcasting situations, institutions, & personnel available across the U.S. but suited to meet the needs of the trainees.

Under this arrangement NABTS would set up ^{on a cooperative basis} a network of training centers in schools & colleges to be utilized in providing the best possible training opportunities for foreign broadcasters who wish to learn about all manner of radio & TV.

Int Labor Union Training Prog. - for ITU, ILO, etc to send foreign trade union members to U.S. for training in tech. aspects of broadcasting.

American Specialists Branch - Formerly NABTS has been helping various agencies recruit individuals for direct trans. Gov. Affairs (Kosovo) Ray Chagden (Syria) etc. Negotiations under way for NABTS to receive an annual fee for this service (based on the Rand concept) to facilitate the work of all federal agencies having recruitment needs in the electronic media area.

UN. Special Fund - Paul Hopperman grants for special radio news concerned with education in Africa

FICD Fund for Int. Coop. Develop. - TV series on computer movement

CIA - an outright lump sum grant - no strings attached - to enable NABTS to be responsive to needs that will advance the national interest in delicate & critical areas by supplying personnel from a pool of special communications specialists.

June 15, 1962

Mr. Lester W. Lindow
1735 De Sales Street
Washington, D.C.

Dear Les:

Huzzah! Huzzah! And assorted Yay Teams!

Congratulations, Les, on successfully managing the passage of the all-channel receiver legislation. Although our interests and yours spring from different motives, we are certainly united in our interest in this bill and are agreed it will be a happy and beneficial impact for broadcasting.

Certainly you and your people deserve major credit for this successful outcome, though we like to think our people helped a bit, too. I enclose rough note to indicate we provided an assist through our membership contacts.

Cordially,

William G. Harley

WGH:pw
Enclosure

August 7, 1962

Mr. Nick Zapple
Senate Interstate and Foreign
Commerce Committee
Room 126-A
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Nick:

Here is a draft of a memorandum which reflects our thinking about the need for this coordinated approach for ETV development, particularly on the professional development of personnel involved. This particular memo attempts to concretize this approach through an actual structure to house these particular services. A building, however, is not the important aspect of the matter--it is the services that need to be performed and are not now being performed.

My office will await your call with reference to possible appointment for Mr. Pace to meet with the Senator. As I explained, Pace will be in Washington August 13th, 21st or 22nd, and 24th.

I hope something can be worked out to bring them together because I think this is very important and I appreciate your willingness to help.

Cordially yours,

William G. Harley

WGH:pw
Enclosures

Scanned from the National Association of Educational Broadcasters Records
at the Wisconsin Historical Society as part of
"Unlocking the Airwaves: Revitalizing an Early Public and Educational Radio Collection."



A collaboration among the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities,
University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Communication Arts,
and Wisconsin Historical Society.

Supported by a Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant from
the National Endowment for the Humanities

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